



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

### नोटिस

### NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 20 नवम्बर 1965 तक प्रकाशित किए गए थे :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 20th November 1965 :—

अंक (Issue No.)	संख्या और तारीख (No. and Date)	द्वारा जारी किया गया (Issued by)	विषय (Subject)
161	No. 97-ITC(PN)/65, dated 16th November, 1965	.. Ministry of Commerce	Import of Letraset (Instant Lettering) Products as Artists' materials—Appendix 20 to the Import Policy Book for April, 1965—March, 1966.
162	No. 5(1)-Tar./65, dated 18th November, 1965	.. .. Do.	Tariff Commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the Electric Motor Industry.
	सं० 5(1)-टैरि०/65 दिनांक 18-11-65	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	विद्युत मोटर उद्योग का संरक्षण जारी रखने के लिये टैरिफ आयोग की सिफारशें।
163	No. 8(1)-Tar./65, dated 18th November, 1965	.. .. Ministry of Commerce	Tariff Commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the Automobile sparking Plug Industry.
	सं० 8(1)-टैरि०/65 दिनांक 18-11-65	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	ऑटोमोबाइल स्पार्किंग प्लग उद्योग का संरक्षण जारी रखने के लिये टैरिफ आयोग की सिफारशें।
164	No. 6(1)-Tar./65, dated 18th November, 1965	.. .. Ministry of Commerce	Tariff commission's recommendation on the continuance of protection to the sheet Glass and Figured Glass Industry and grant of protection to Wired Flat Glass Industry.
	सं० 6(1)-टैरि०/65 दिनांक 18-11-65	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	कांच की चादर तथा चित्रित कांच उद्योग का संरक्षण जारी रखने तथा तारयुक्त चपटे कांच उद्योग को संरक्षण प्रदान करने के बारे में टैरिफ आयोग की सिफारशें।
165	No. 15/ETC(PN)/65, dated 18th November, 1965	.. Ministry of Commerce	Export of de-oiled groundnut cake (extractions).
	No. 98-ITC(PN)/65, dated 18th November, 1965	.. .. Do.	Export Promotion Scheme—Inclusion of item "Preserved or live Zoological and Botanical specimens"—under the
166	No. 5(2)-Tar./65, dated 19th November, 1965	.. .. Do.	Tariff commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the Power and Distribution Transformers Industry.
	सं० 5(1)-टैरि०/65 दिनांक 19-11-65	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	बिजली और वितरण ट्रांसफार्मर उद्योग का संरक्षण जारी रखने के विषय में टैरिफ आयोग की सिफारशें।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
167	No. 9(1) Tar./65, dated 19th November, 1965 ..	Ministry of Commerce	Tariff commission's recommendations on the continuance of protection to the non-ferrous Metals Industry.
	सं० 9(1)-टैरि०/65 दिनांक 19-11-65	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	आलौह धातु उद्योग का संरक्षण जारी रखने के लिए टैरिफ आयोग की सिफारशें।
168	No. F.4(29)-W. & M./65, dated 19th November, 1965 ..	Ministry of Finance	Further amendment to Notification No. F. 4(29)-W. & M./65, dated the 19th October, 1965.
169	No. 99-ITC(PN)/65, dated 19th November, 1965 ..	Ministry of Commerce	U.S. AID Programme—Chartering of Ocean Vessels and Embargo on certain Vessels for transport of AID financed goods.
	No. 100-ITC(PN)/65, dated 19th November, 1965 ..	Do.	Amendment of remark (2) against Sera. Vaccines etc.—item No. 35 of list III of Appendix 19 to the Red Book for April, 1965—March, 1966.
170	No. 12/43/65-E. Pty. dated 20th November, 1965 ..	Do.	Delegation of powers under the Defence of India Rules, 1962 to the First Secretary (Consular), High Commission of India, London on behalf of the Custodian of Enemy Property for India as specified in the schedule therein.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से दस दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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## PART I—SECTION 1

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों तथा उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधीतर नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से संबंधित अधिसूचनाएं

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

## राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 23 नवम्बर 1965

सं० 118 प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति राजस्थान के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिये राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री लून सिंह,  
हैड कान्स्टेबल सं० 61,  
राजस्थान सशस्त्र कान्स्टेबलरी,  
राजस्थान ।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिये पदक प्रदान किया गया ।

9 सितम्बर, 1965 को रात्रि के लगभग 3.00 बजे पाकिस्तानी रेंजर्स के एक शक्तिशाली दल ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा पार की ओर भुट्टोवाला पर स्थित हमारी सीमा पुलिस चौकी को तीन ओर से घेर लिया । चौकी पर कब्जा करने के लिये शत्रु ने स्थालित हथियारों और हथगोलों से भारी गोलाबारी की । बहुत

कम संख्या के बाबजूद पुलिस की छोटी टुकड़ी ने शत्रुओं का स्थिरतापूर्ण साहस के साथ सामना किया और सभी ओर से प्रभावशाली जवाबी गोलीबारी की । फिर भी शत्रु का एक दस्ता चौकी के करीब आने में सफल हो गया और उसने हथगोले फेंके जिनके फलस्वरूप चौकी पर कमांडर, हैड कान्स्टेबल लून सिंह और दो कान्स्टेबल सख्त जखमी हो गए । जब पुलिस दल के पास गोला-बारूद की कमी पड़ गई तब कान्स्टेबल भंवर सिंह अपनी आड़ से बाहर निकला और मृत पाकिस्तानियों की तरफ गया । अपने जीवन पर भारी संकट उठा कर उसने अत्यावश्यक गोला-बारूद लाशों पर से एकत्रित किया और चौकी पर लौट आया । इस गोला-बारूद की सहायता से छोटी पुलिस टुकड़ी ने 7 पाकिस्तानी रेंजर्स के प्राण ले कर गुनियोजित आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया ।

हैड कान्स्टेबल लून सिंह को शत्रु का एक हथगोला लगा जिससे उसका बायां हाथ चूर-चूर हो गया । इस भारी चोट की परवाह न करते हुए वह अपने जवानों को उत्साहित करता रहा । जब चौकी का गोला बारूद समाप्त हो गया तब उसने तीन कान्स्टेबलों को विभिन्न चौकियों से कुमुक प्राप्त करने के लिये भेजा और उसके

स्फुटिदायक नेतृत्व में शेष चार पुलिस जवानों ने तबतक गोलाबारी जारी रखी जब तक कि शत्रु 7 मृतक और बड़ी मात्रा में शस्त्र एवं गोला-बारूद छोड़ कर भाग न गये।

इस मुठभेड़ में हैड कान्स्टेबल लून सिंह ने उत्कृष्ट वीरता, अदम्य साहस तथा उच्चतम स्तर की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 9 सितम्बर, 1965 से दिया जायेगा।

सं० 119-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति राजस्थान पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिये राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक प्रदान करते हैं:—

#### अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री भंवर सिंह,  
कान्स्टेबल सं० 488,  
राजस्थान सशस्त्र कान्स्टेबुलरी,  
राजस्थान।

#### सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिये पदक प्रदान किया गया।

9 सितम्बर, 1965 को रात्रि के लगभग 3.00 बजे पाकिस्तानी रेंजर्स के एक शक्तिशाली दल ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा पार की ओर भुट्टोवाला पर स्थित हमारी सीमा पुलिस चौकी को तीन तरफ से घेर लिया। चौकी पर कब्जा करने के लिये शत्रु ने स्वचालित हथियारों और हथगोलों से भारी गोलीबारी की। बहुत कम संख्या के बावजूद पुलिस की छोटी टुकड़ी ने शत्रुओं का स्थिरता पूर्ण साहस के साथ सामना किया और सभी ओर से प्रभावशाली जवाबी गोलीबारी की। फिर भी शत्रु का एक दस्ता चौकी के करीब आने में सफल हो गया और उसने हथगोले फेंके जिसके फलस्वरूप चौकी पर कमांडर, हैड कान्स्टेबल लून सिंह और दो कान्स्टेबल सख्त जखमी हो गए। जब पुलिस दल के पास गोला-बारूद की कमी पड़ गई तब कान्स्टेबल भंवर सिंह अपनी आड़ से बाहर निकला और मृत पाकिस्तानियों की ओर गया। अपने जीवन पर भारी संकट उठाकर उसने अत्यावश्यक गोला-बारूद लाशों पर से एकत्रित किया और चौकी पर लौट आया। इस गोला-बारूद की सहायता से छोटी पुलिस टुकड़ी ने 7 पाकिस्तानी रेंजर्स के प्राण लेकर सुनियोजित आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया।

इस मुठभेड़ के दौरान कान्स्टेबल भंवर सिंह ने भिन्न-भिन्न स्थितियों से शत्रु का सामना किया और उसकी असाधारण वीरता और उच्चतम स्तर की कर्तव्यपरायणता के कारण शत्रु से एकत्रित किये गये अत्यावश्यक गोला-बारूद से पुलिस टुकड़ी पाकिस्तानी रेंजर्स के केन्द्रित आक्रमण को विफल करने में सफल हो सकी।

2. यह पदक राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 9 सितम्बर 1965 से दिया जायेगा।

सं० 120-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति राजस्थान पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिये राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक प्रदान करते हैं:—

#### अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री पूनम सिंह, (स्वर्गीय)  
कान्स्टेबल सं० 246,  
राजस्थान सशस्त्र कान्स्टेबुलरी,  
राजस्थान

#### सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिये पदक प्रदान किया गया

9 सितम्बर, 1965 को रात्रि के लगभग 3.00 बजे पाकिस्तानी रेंजर्स के एक शक्तिशाली दल ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा पार की ओर भुट्टोवाला पर स्थित हमारी सीमा पुलिस चौकी को तीन ओर से घेर लिया। चौकी पर कब्जा करने के लिये शत्रु ने स्वचालित हथियारों और हथगोलों से भारी गोलीबारी की। बहुत कम संख्या के बावजूद पुलिस की छोटी टुकड़ी ने शत्रुओं का स्थिरतापूर्ण साहस के साथ सामना किया और सभी ओर से प्रभावशाली जवाबी गोलीबारी की। फिर भी शत्रु का एक दस्ता चौकी के करीब आने में सफल हो गया और उसने हथगोले फेंके जिसके फलस्वरूप चौकी का कमांडर, हैड कान्स्टेबल लून सिंह और दो कान्स्टेबल सख्त जखमी हो गए। जब पुलिस टुकड़ी के पास गोला बारूद की कमी पड़ गई तब कान्स्टेबल भंवर सिंह अपनी आड़ से बाहर निकला और मृत पाकिस्तानियों की ओर गया। अपने जीवन पर भारी संकट उठा कर उसने अत्यावश्यक गोला-बारूद लाशों पर से एकत्रित किया और चौकी पर लौट आया। इस गोला बारूद की सहायता से छोटी पुलिस टुकड़ी ने 7 पाकिस्तानी रेंजर्स के प्राण लेकर सुनियोजित आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया।

जब चौकी के कमांडर का हाथ शत्रु के हथगोले से बेकार हो गया तब कान्स्टेबल पूनम सिंह को अनेक बार अपनी स्थिति बदलनी पड़ी ताकि वह शत्रु पर प्रभावशाली गोलीबारी कर सके। इस भीषण युद्ध में कान्स्टेबल पूनम सिंह शत्रु दल के नायक को गोली से उड़ाने में सफल हो गया। शत्रु को उत्तरी और पश्चिमी स्थितियों से उलझाने की कोशिश में उसे अपने आप को उनके द्वारा स्वचालित हथियारों से की गई गोलीबारी के सामने बार-बार आना पड़ा और इस कार्यवाही में उसे शत्रु की गोली लगी और उसने वीरता प्राप्त की।

संख्या में अधिक शत्रु और उनकी भीषण गोलीबारी के बावजूद, कान्स्टेबल पूनम सिंह ने अन्तिम सांस तक चौकी की रक्षा की और अपनी मातृभूमि की रक्षा के लिये उसने अपना जीवन बलिदान कर दिया।

2. यह पदक राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 9 सितम्बर 1965 से दिया जायेगा।

सं० 121-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति राजस्थान पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारियों को उनकी वीरता के लिये पुलिस पदक प्रदान करते हैं:—

#### अधिकारियों का नाम तथा पद

श्री मोहाबत गिरि,  
कान्स्टेबल सं० 342,  
राजस्थान सशस्त्र कान्स्टेबुलरी,  
राजस्थान।

श्री मंगल दान,  
कान्स्टेबल सं० 364,  
राजस्थान सशस्त्र कान्स्टेबुलरी,  
राजस्थान।

श्री चन्दन सिंह,  
कान्स्टेबल सं० 258,  
राजस्थान सशस्त्र कान्स्टेबुलरी,  
राजस्थान।

#### सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिये पदक प्रदान किए गए

9 सितम्बर, 1965 को रात्रि के लगभग 3.00 बजे पाकिस्तानी रेंजर्स के एक शक्तिशाली दल ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा पार की ओर भुट्टोवाला पर स्थित हमारी सीमा पुलिस चौकी को

तीन ओर से घेर लिया। चौकी पर कब्जा करने के लिये शत्रु ने स्वचालित हथियारों और हथगोलों से भारी गोलाबारी की। बहुत कम संख्या के बावजूद पुलिस की छोटी टुकड़ी ने शत्रुओं का स्थिरतापूर्ण साहस के साथ सामना किया और सभी ओर से प्रभावशाली जवाबी गोलीबारी की। फिर भी शत्रु का एक दस्ता चौकी के करीब आने में सफल हो गया और उसने हथगोल फेंके जिसके फलस्वरूप चौकी का कमांडर, हैड कान्स्टेबल लून सिंह और दो कान्स्टेबल सख्त जखमी हो गए; जब पुलिस दल के पास गोला-बारूद की कमी पड़ गई तब कान्स्टेबल भंवर सिंह अपनी आड़ से बाहर निकला और मृत पाकिस्तानियों की ओर गया। अपने जीवन पर भारी संकट उठा कर उसने अत्यावश्यक गोला-बारूद लाशों पर से एकत्रित किया और चौकी पर लौट आया। इस गोला-बारूद की सहायता से छोटी पुलिस टुकड़ी ने 7 पाकिस्तानी रेंजर्स के प्राण ले कर सुनियोजित आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया।

इस मुठभेड़ के आरम्भ होने तथा जब तक शत्रुओं को पिछाड़ न दिया गया तब तक कान्स्टेबल मोहाबत गिरि, मंगल दान और चन्दन सिंह ने उत्कृष्ट वीरता तथा कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया। पुलिस चौकी की रक्षा करने हेतु उन्होंने शत्रुओं को उलसाये रखा और भारी कठिनाइयों के बावजूद, जब कि उनके पास केवल गोलियों के दो या तीन राउन्ड रह गये थे, शत्रुओं द्वारा प्रयोग किये गये स्वचालित हथियारों की भारी गोलाबारी का सामना करते रहे।

2. ये पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिये दिये जा रहे हैं तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 9 सितम्बर 1965 से दिया जायेगा।

दिनांक 24 नवम्बर 1965

सं० 122-प्रेज/65—राष्ट्रपति उत्तर प्रदेश पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारी को उसकी वीरता के लिये पुलिस पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

#### अधिकारी का नाम तथा पद

श्री रुद्र दत्त तिवारी,  
पुलिस उप-निरीक्षक,  
छिवरामऊ, फतेहगढ़, जिला,  
उत्तर प्रदेश।

#### सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

29 जून, 1964 को श्री रुद्र दत्त तिवारी, पुलिस उप-निरीक्षक, छिवरामऊ को जब यह सूचना मिली की कुख्यात डाकू प्रताप सिंह तथा उसका दल खुबारियापुर गांव में है, वह उपलब्ध पुलिस दल के साथ वहां तुरन्त गया। गांवमें पहुंच कर उप-निरीक्षक तिवारी को मालूम हुआ कि कुछ अनजान व्यक्ति एक मकान में मौजूद हैं। जब पुलिस दल उस मकान की ओर जो रहा था तो उन पर गोली चलाई गई। उप-निरीक्षक तिवारी ने डाकूओं को तुरन्त ललकारा तथा उनकी ओर बढ़े। जैसे ही वह मकान के अन्दर के कमरे में प्रवेश करने वाला था, तीन और डाकू बच भाग निकलने की नीयत से कोठे पर पहुंचे। उप-निरीक्षक तिवारी को वहां पाकर उनमें से एक ने उस पर गोली चलाई। उप-निरीक्षक तिवारी ने तुरन्त आड़ ले ली और डाकूओं पर गोली चलाई जिसने डाकूओं को मकान के अन्दरूनी भाग में जाने पर विवश कर दिया जहां उन्होंने अपने आपको कमरे में बन्द कर लिया। उप-निरीक्षक तिवारी ने तब बच निकलने के सभी रास्तों पर नाकाबन्दी कर दी और मकान की छत पर चढ़ गये। जब डाकूओं को आत्मसमर्पण करने को कहा गया तो उन्होंने पुलिस पर पुनः गोलियां चलानी शुरू कर दीं। अट्टाई घंटे की लगातार गोलाबारी के पश्चात् डाकूओं ने हताश हो कर पुलिस का घेरा तोड़ कर भागने की चेष्टा की तो पुलिस ने सभी पांचों डाकूओं को मार दिया।

इस मुठभेड़ में उप-निरीक्षक रुद्र दत्त तिवारी ने अपनी व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा की परवाह किये बिना उत्कृष्ट वीरता तथा उच्च स्तर की कर्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया।

2. यह पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4(i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिये दिया जा रहा है तथा फलस्वरूप नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 29 जून 1964 से दिया जायेगा।

वाई० डी० गण्डर्विया, राष्ट्रपति के सचिव

#### राज्य-सभा सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 20 नवम्बर 1965

सं० आर० एस० 29/1/65-टी-राजस्थान का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले राज्य सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्य, श्री मवाई मान सिंह ने राज्य सभा में अपना स्थान त्याग दिया है।

वी० एन० बनर्जी, सचिव

#### उद्योग तथा सम्भरण मंत्रालय

##### (उद्योग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 23 नवम्बर 1965

सं० 1-2/65-एम० ई० आई०—भूतपूर्व इस्पात, खान और भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्रालय के संकल्प सं० 1-2/63-एम० ई० आई०, तारीख 25 मार्च, 1964 के मन्दर्भ में जिसमें बाल तथा रोलड बेयरिंग उद्योग के लिये एक नामिका गठित करने का उल्लेख किया गया था।

2. निश्चय किया गया है कि श्री डी० एस० गांधी, जिन्होंने अब त्याग पत्र दे दिया है, के स्थान पर श्री एम० आई० पटेल, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, मेसर्स आर्टीफिकेशन बेयरिंग कार्पोरेशन लि०, लोनावला बाल बेयरिंग उद्योग की नामिका के सदस्य होंगे।

जे० एम० भटनागर, अवर सचिव

#### श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय

##### संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 16 नवम्बर, 1965

सं० WB-7(2)/65—भारत सरकार ने चीनी उद्योग के मजदूरी-विन्यास में और संशोधन करने के सवाल पर विचार करने के लिए चीनी उद्योग के लिए दूसरा मजदूरी बोर्ड स्थापित करने का निश्चय किया है। सिफारिशें करने समय मजदूरी बोर्ड निम्नलिखित को ध्यान में रखेगा :—

- (I) भारत सरकार के संकल्प संख्या WB-7(2)/57, तारीख 26 दिसम्बर, 1957 द्वारा नियुक्त चीनी उद्योग के पहले मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशें और उन पर भारत सरकार के निर्णय जोकि संकल्प संख्या WB-7(30)/60, तारीख 23 फरवरी, 1961 में प्रकाशित हुए थे।
- (II) उचित मजदूरी समिति की रिपोर्ट में निर्धारित उचित मजदूरी के सिद्धान्त
- (III) विकासशील अर्थव्यवस्था में इस उद्योग की आवश्यकताएं तथा निर्यात को बनाए रखने और उसे बढ़ावा देने की आवश्यकता।
- (IV) चीनी उद्योग की विशेषताएं ;
- (V) सामाजिक न्याय के लिए आवश्यक तत्व ;

(VI) मजदूरी अंतरों को ऐसे तरीके से निर्धारित करने की आवश्यकता जिससे कर्मचारियों को अपना कौशल बढ़ाने की प्रेरणा मिले ; और

(VII) कार्य के अनुरूप अदायगी की पद्धति लागू करने की वांछनीयता ।

**व्याख्या :** कार्य के अनुरूप अदायगी की पद्धति लागू करते समय बोर्ड न्यूनतम (गुजारे लायक) मजदूरी निर्धारित करने की और अतिश्रम तथा अवांछनीय अनचित गति से काम करने से बचाने की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखेगा ।

2. बोर्ड का गयन इस प्रकार होगा :—

#### अध्यक्ष

श्री भीमासंकरम्

#### स्वतंत्र सदस्य

श्री आर० एस० पंजहजारी, संसद सदस्य ।

श्री डी० बी० रमन

#### मालिकों के प्रतिनिधि सदस्य

श्री बी० बी० रमन

श्री एस० एम० कनोरिया ।

#### कामगारों के प्रतिनिधि सदस्य

श्री काशी नाथ पांडे, संसद सदस्य ।

श्री बृज किशोर शास्त्री ।

3. बोर्ड का मुख्यालय हैदराबाद में होगा । बोर्ड से पत्र-व्यवहार निम्नलिखित पते पर होगा :—

अध्यक्ष, चीनी उद्योग का दूसरा केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड,  
3-6-713, हिमायतनगर, हैदराबाद, 29 (आंध्र प्रदेश)

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रति सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों को भेजी जाए ।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को भारत के राजपत्र में आम सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाए ।

आर० एल० मेहता अतिरिक्त सचिव ।

### PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 23rd November 1965

No. 118-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Rajasthan Police :—

*Name of the officer and rank.*

Shri Loon Singh,  
Head Constable No. 61,  
Rajasthan Armed Constabulary,  
Rajasthan.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 9th September, 1965, at about 0300 hours, a strong force of Pakistani Rangers crossed the international border and surrounded our Border Police Post at Bhuttonwala from three sides. In order to capture the post, the enemy opened heavy fire with automatic weapons and grenades. Although very much out-numbered, the small police party faced the enemy with cool courage and returned effective fire from all sides. A section of the enemy however managed to come near the post and threw hand-grenades, as a result of which the Post Commander, Head Constable Loon Singh and two Constables were severely injured. When the Police Party ran short of ammunition Constable Bhanwar Singh came out of his cover and went towards the dead Pakistanis. He collected much needed ammunition from the dead bodies at great risk to his life and returned to his post. With the help of this ammunition, the small police party repulsed the well-planned attack taking a toll of 7 Pakistani Rangers.

Head Constable Loon Singh was hit by an enemy grenade which smashed his left hand. Undeterred by this severe injury, he continued to encourage his men. When the ammunition of the post was exhausted, he sent three Constables to various posts for reinforcement and under his inspiring leadership the remaining four Police Jawans kept on firing till the enemy fled leaving behind 7 dead bodies and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Head Constable Loon Singh, exhibited conspicuous gallantry, undaunted courage and devotion to duty of the highest order in this encounter.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 9th September, 1965.

Y. D. GUNDEVIA, Secy. to the President

No. 119-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Rajasthan Police :—

*Name of the officer and rank.*

Shri Bhanwar Singh,  
Constable No. 488,  
Rajasthan Armed Constabulary,  
Rajasthan.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 9th September, 1965, at about 0300 hours, a strong force of Pakistani Rangers crossed the international border and surrounded our Border Police Post at Bhuttonwala from

three sides. In order to capture the post, the enemy opened heavy fire with automatic weapons and grenades. Although very much out-numbered, the small police party faced the enemy with cool courage and returned effective fire from all sides. A section of the enemy however managed to come near the post and threw hand-grenades, as a result of which the Post Commander, Head Constable Loon Singh and two Constables were severely injured. When the Police party ran short of ammunition, Constable Bhanwar Singh came out of his cover and went towards the dead Pakistanis. He collected much needed ammunition from the dead bodies at great risk to his life and returned to his post. With the help of this ammunition, the small police party repulsed the well-planned attack taking a toll of 7 Pakistani Rangers.

During this encounter Constable Bhanwar Singh fought the enemy from different positions; and, due to his exceptional act of gallantry and devotion to duty of the highest order in collecting much needed ammunition from the enemy, the Police party was enabled to repulse the concentrated attack by the Pakistani Rangers.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 9th September, 1965.

No. 120-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Rajasthan Police :—

*Name of the officer and rank.*

Shri Poonam Singh,  
Constable No. 246,  
Rajasthan Armed Constabulary,  
Rajasthan (Deceased).

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 9th September, 1965, at about 0300 hours, a strong force of Pakistani Rangers crossed the international border and surrounded our Border Police Post at Bhuttonwala from three sides. In order to capture the post, the enemy opened heavy fire with automatic weapons and grenades. Although very much out-numbered the small police party faced the enemy with cool courage and returned effective fire from all sides. A section of the enemy however managed to come near the post and threw hand-grenades, as a result of which the Post Commander, Head Constable Loon Singh and two Constables were severely injured. When the Police party ran short of ammunition, Constable Bhanwar Singh came out of his cover and went towards the dead Pakistanis. He collected much needed ammunition from the dead bodies at great risk to his life and returned to his post. With the help of this ammunition, the small police party repulsed the well planned attack taking a toll of 7 Pakistani Rangers.

When the Post Commander's hand was disabled by an enemy grenade, Constable Poonam Singh had to change his position a number of times so as to fire at the enemy effectively. During this pitched battle Constable Poonam Singh succeeded in shooting down the leader of the enemy force. In his bid to engage the enemy from the northern and western positions, he had to move a number of times in the open exposing himself to heavy automatic fire and in the process he was hit by an enemy bullet and succumbed to the injury.

Despite the enemy's superiority in numbers and fire power, Constable Poonam Singh continued to defend the post till his last breath and sacrificed his life for the safety of his motherland.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 9th September, 1965.

No. 121-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officers of the Rajasthan Police :—

*Names of the officers and ranks.*

Shri Mohabat Giri,  
Constable No. 342,  
Rajasthan Armed Constabulary,  
Rajasthan.

Shri Mangal Dan,  
Constable No. 364,  
Rajasthan Armed Constabulary,  
Rajasthan.

Shri Chandan Singh,  
Constable No. 258,  
Rajasthan Armed Constabulary,  
Rajasthan.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 9th September, 1965, at about 0300 hours, a strong force of Pakistani Rangers crossed the international border and surrounded our Border Police Post at Bhuttonwala from three sides. In order to capture the post, the enemy opened heavy fire with automatic weapons and grenades. Although very much outnumbered the small police party faced the enemy with cool courage and returned effective fire from all sides. A section of the enemy however managed to come near the post and threw hand-grenades, as a result of which the Post Commander, Head Constable Loon Singh and two Constables were severely injured. When the Police party ran short of ammunition, Constable Bhanwar Singh came out of his cover and went towards the dead Pakistanis. He collected much needed ammunition from the dead bodies at great risk to his life and returned to his post. With the help of this ammunition, the small police party repulsed the well-planned attack taking a toll of 7 Pakistani Rangers.

From the commencement of this encounter and until the attack was repulsed, Constables Mohabat Giri, Mangal Dan, and Chandan Singh exhibited conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. In order to save the police post they engaged the enemy and continued to face the heavy automatic fire, despite the great odds, even when only 2 or 3 rounds of ammunition were left with them.

2. These awards are made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 9th September, 1965.

*The 24th November 1965*

No. 122-Pres./65.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Uttar Pradesh Police :—

*Name of the officer and rank.*

Shri Rudra Dutt Tewari,  
Sub-Inspector of Police,  
Chhibramau, Fatehgarh District,  
Uttar Pradesh.

*Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.*

On the 29th June, 1964, on receipt of information that the notorious dacoit Pratap Singh and his gang were in the vicinity of village Khubariapur, Shri Rudra Dutt Tewari, Sub-Inspector of Police, Chhibramau, hastened there with the available police force. On reaching the village, Sub-Inspector Tewari learnt of the presence of some strangers in a house. While going towards this house, the police party was fired upon. Sub-Inspector Tewari promptly challenged the dacoits and dashed towards them. As he was about to enter an inner room of the house, three more dacoits entered the *kotha* with the intention of escaping. Finding Sub-Inspector Tewari there one of them fired at him. Sub-Inspector Tewari quickly took over and fired at the dacoits forcing them to retreat into the interior of the house where they locked themselves in. Sub-Inspector Tewari then sealed all the escape routes and climbed on to the roof of the house. When asked to surrender, the dacoits against started firing at the police. After 2½ hours of continuous firing the dacoits made a desperate bid to break through and all five were killed by the police.

In this encounter, Sub-Inspector Rudra Dutt Tewari exhibited conspicuous gallantry, initiative, and devotion to duty of a high order in utter disregard for his personal safety.

2. This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 29th June, 1964.

Y. D. GUNDEVIA, Secy. to the President

## RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT

*New Delhi, the 20th November 1965*

No. RS. 29/1/65-T.—Shri Sawai Man Singh, an elected Member of the Rajya Sabha representing the State of Rajasthan, has resigned his seat in the Rajya Sabha.

B. N. BANERJEE, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY

*(Department of Industry)*

*New Delhi, the 23rd November 1965*

No. 1-2/65-MEI.—Reference the erstwhile Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering Resolution No. 1-2/63-MEI, dated the 25th March 1964, constituting a Panel for the Ball and Roller Bearing Industry.

2. It has been decided that Shri M. I. Patel, Managing Director, Messrs Antifriction Bearings Corporation Limited, Lonavla shall be a Member of the Panel for Ball Bearing Industry, vice Shri D. S. Gandhi since resigned.

J. S. BHATNAGAR, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

### RESOLUTION

*New Delhi, the 20th November 1965*

*(Indian Historical Records Commission)*

No. F. 6/25/63-A.10(C5).—The Indian Historical Records Commission was set up by the Government of India in 1919 as a consulting body, whose opinion would carry weight with the public and which would make enquiries and recommendations regarding (i) treatment of archives for historical study, (ii) the scale and plan on which the cataloguing, the calendaring and reprinting of each class of documents should be undertaken, (iii) the sums required for encouraging research among, and publication of, records, (iv) selection of competent editors for the publishing of documents, and (v) the problem of public access to records (Department of Education Resolution No. 77, 21 March 1919). With a view to promoting active cooperation of the different Governments in India as also the universities and learned institutions in the country in the activities of the Commission, the Government of India by their Department of Education and Health Resolution No. F92-9/41-E, dated 16th September 1941, took steps to reform the constitution of the Commission providing for the inclusion in it of nominees of the various Governments in India as also those of the Universities and learned Societies.

2. The Commission has since its inception held 36 sessions and its Research and Publication Committee, which has been in existence since 1942, 31 meetings, at various important academic centres in India, and has contributed significantly to the growth of public interest in the conservation and use of archives. Government recognise that it was through the initiative of the Commission and its different Committees that many new sources of information have been brought to light and saved to posterity, many collections of documents have been published and made accessible to scholars, facilities for the use of records have been materially enhanced and a new conscience has been kindled in the public mind in respect to the sanctity of historical evidence. While Government have noted with very deep appreciation these and other achievements of the Commission, they feel at the same time that much work still remains to be done and that a host of important problems are still awaiting to be attacked. Many record-collections are still without any guides or keys, let alone comprehensive descriptive lists, and very few repositories, public or private, have yet developed a well-articulated programme of document-publication. Most of the collections still continue to be housed in primitive conditions and to be subjected to the ravages of insect pests, molds and other destructive agents. Very little systematic effort has been made to survey, describe, organise or make use of records in private custody, and particularly, those of institutional, religious or commercial provenance. Lack of trained archivists continues seriously to impede the archival work in the country and the training facilities available in the National Archives have hardly stimulated an adequate response among the owners of archival holdings. Government believe that these constitute very serious lacunae in the academic life of the nation and that greater and more whole-hearted cooperation between Keepers of records and historical materials on the one hand and their users on the other are the only means by which these deficiencies could be removed.

3. In order to promote such cooperation the Government of India, in supersession of the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research Resolution No. F8-2/57-C.2, dated 28th

August 1957, and all earlier Resolutions on the same subject, are pleased to sanction a reconstitution of the Commission on the following lines :

I. The Commission shall in future consist of the following members :

**A. Ordinary Members :**

- (1) The Education Minister,—*ex-officio* President, Government of India.
- (2) A representative of the Ministry of Education.
- (3) Three eminent historians or archivists appointed by the Government of India on the basis of their specialised knowledge of the treatment of archives or their original contribution to the modern period of Indian history.
- (4) The Director of Archives, Government of India—*ex-officio* Secretary.
- (5) One nominee each of the State Governments, having an organised record repository of its own, the nominee being invariably the custodian of the State Archives.
- (6) One nominee each from such universities in India having a faculty of history of its own as may encourage research among, and publication of, original records and cooperate with the Commission in organising its own archives and in conducting survey and exploration of records in private and semi-public custody.
- (7) One nominee each from such learned institutions, Research bodies, or repositories approved by the Government of India as may have archival holdings of their own, or may be actively engaged in original research among such records, and may cooperate with the Commission in conducting surveys and exploration of records in private and semi-public custody and in promoting archival programmes sponsored by the Commission.

**B. Corresponding Members :**

The selection of members in this category will be confined to persons actively interested in records, only published works of sufficient merit being accepted evidence of such interest. Their number should not exceed twenty, excluding persons residing outside India.

The Government of India desire that nominees of the State Governments should be persons thoroughly conversant with archives and archival techniques and that the nominees of universities learned institutions and other research bodies should be men of academic distinction with considerable amount of original research work on the history of India of the post-1500 period to their credit. The nominees of all these bodies will technically become members of the Commission after their nomination has been formally approved by the Government of India. The Corresponding Members are to be selected and appointed by the Government of India.

The Ordinary Members of the Commission other than *ex-officio* Ordinary Members and also all Corresponding Members of the Commission will be appointed for a term of five years as follows :

- (1) All appointments and re-appointments for a full term of five years will be made on block with effect from the same date, but on the expiry of their terms, the members concerned will be eligible for re-appointment.
- (2) Vacancy due to resignation or otherwise which may occur within the period of five years will not be filled for a full term of five years but only for the unexpired portion of the term.

II. The scope of the Commission's activities shall be limited to the following :

- (1) To act as a forum for exchange between custodians and users of archives and historical documents, ideas and experiences relating to treatment, preservation and use of archives, and to make recommendations to appropriate bodies official or non-official in this behalf.
- (2) To act as a forum for discussion on archives in relation to historical problems requiring investigation, particularly in relation to those on which little or no work has been done, and to hold seminars promoting such discussions at its annual or other meetings; and to promote discussions on disciplines ancillary to archives, such as Diplomatic, Sigillography, Palaeography, Toponymy, Heraldry.
- (3) To promote the salvaging and use of materials in private and semi-public custody (including institutional, religious, business records) in collaboration with universities, libraries, museums, learned societies and, particularly, with State Regional Survey Committees and similar local bodies; and to act as a clearing house of information on the work done in this field.

- (4) To act generally as an intermediary between record and historical manuscript repositories on the one hand and bodies interested in research on the other.
- (5) To publish proceedings, and bulletins embodying reports on its activities and on other matters promoting its objective.

III. The Commission shall normally meet once a year, a place rich in archival materials being selected as the venue. Each session should include :

- (1) A public meeting devoted to the report presented by the Secretary on the archive work in the country and other reports that may be submitted by members to the Commission on archival and research activities or newly discovered source materials.
- (2) A business meeting for the discussion of problems relating to keeping and use of archives that may be referred to it by members and for review of programmes undertaken by different bodies under its auspices.
- (3) Discussion meetings or seminars held on source materials on one or more selected historical problems requiring investigation or any other ancillary matters. Topics for such discussions should be selected by the Commission at least one year in advance to enable the members to present papers on them in time.

For the purpose of efficient discharge of these duties the Commission may elect one or more Committees to deal with particular problem requiring investigation. Such Committees are to submit their reports to the Commission.

All Members will be equally entitled to participate in all the meetings of the Commission except its business meetings to which only ordinary members will have the right to attend. Corresponding members may attend the Business meetings only by special invitation.

The Commission's meetings are to be presided over by *ex-officio* President. He shall however have the right to nominate a senior Member to act as President in his absence.

IV. The travelling allowance of the *ex-officio* President and Secretary of the Commission and the nominees of the Government of India (referred to in para. 3.I.A. above) will be a charge on the Central Revenues. The *ex-officio* President and Secretary, and such nominees of Government of India (referred to in para. 3.I.A. above) and such Committee members as are Government servants will draw travelling allowances as on tour for attending the meetings of the Commission, or its Committees, and the expenditure will be debitable as the same head as their pay.

Non-officials appointed by the Government of India as Ordinary Members (see para. 3.I.A.) will draw travelling allowances for attending meetings of the Commission or its Committees at rates admissible to Grade I Officers of the Central Government and daily allowance at the highest rate admissible to Grade I Officers of the Central Government for respective localities. The expenditure will be met from the budget grant of the National Archives of India. Persons appointed as Corresponding Members will bear their own expenditure on T.A. etc. for attending the meetings. The State Governments, the Universities, and other Constituent Institutions will be required to bear the travelling allowances of their nominees. The travelling allowance and daily allowance for non-official members other than Central Government's nominees, who may be appointed to serve on any Committee of Indian Historical Records Commission will be paid at the same rate as those of non-official members appointed by the Central Government as Ordinary Members (para. 3.I.A. above).

**ORDER**

ORDERED that the Resolution be communicated to all the State Governments; all Administrations of Union Territories; all the Ministries of the Government of India; Cabinet Secretariat; Prime Minister's Secretariat; Department of Parliamentary Affairs; Supreme Court; Parliament Secretariat; Planning Commission; all Universities; Director of Archives, National Archives of India; Secretary, Indian Historical Records Commission.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

T. S. KRISHNAMURTI, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th November 1965

No. F. 8-12/64-P.E.4.—In partial modification of this Ministry's Gazette Notification of even number dated the 28th August 1965, the Deputy Director of Education (N.C.C.), Education Department, Bihar Government is nominated a member of the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education & Recreation to represent the Government of Bihar *vice* the Director of Education.

R. L. ANAND, Under Secy.



## MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

## (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 28th November 1964

No. E(GR)I-64RR7-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment to the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of the Indian Railways, namely :—

## RULES

## PART I—GENERAL

## Method of Recruitment

1. *Short title.*—These Rules may be called the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways Recruitment Rules, 1964.

2. *Definitions.*—For the purpose of these Rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (c) "Service" means service in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways;
- (d) The expressions 'Scheduled Castes' and 'Scheduled Tribes' shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Constitution.

3. *Methods of Recruitment.*—Recruitment to the Service shall be by the following methods :—

- (a) by appointment of candidates as Special Class Apprentices on the results of an examination to be held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules;
- (b) by competitive examination held in India;
- (c) by promotion of specially qualified Class II officers including officiating Class II Officers of the ME&T(P) Department and of the Personnel Branch. Not more than 33-1/3 per cent of the vacancies would be filled by departmental promotion 29-1/3% being earmarked for officers of the ME&T(P) Department and the remaining 4 per cent for officers of the Personnel Branch. These percentages are likely to be varied from time to time, if necessary.
- (d) by occasional admission of other qualified persons appointed by the President in consultation with the Commission.

NOTE.—Candidates selected as Special Class Apprentices under clause (a) shall be required to undergo practical and theoretical training. For the period and courses of training and the terms and conditions of apprenticeship see Appendix IV.

4. *Vacancies etc. determined by Government.*—Subject to the provisions of Rule 3 the Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. *Special Representation.*—Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion will be subject to the orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the Service for specific sections of the people.

## PART II

Qualifications of Candidates and Methods of Selection of Special Class Apprentices Recruited under Rule 3(a)

6. *Competitive Examination.*—An examination for selection of candidates for appointment as Special Class Apprentices in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways shall be held in India at such times and places as may be prescribed in the notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice shall, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. *Conduct of Examination.*—(a) The examination shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to this Notification.

(b) The dates on which and the places at which the examination shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

8. *Eligibility.*—A candidate must be either

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal, or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India, before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or

(f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India,

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d), (e) and (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been granted by the Government and if he belongs to Category (f) the certificate of eligibility will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment, beyond which such a candidate will be retained in service subject to his having acquired Indian citizenship.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories :—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens of India under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Non-citizens in category (f) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then without a break. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being granted in his favour by the Government.

9. *Disqualification.*—(i) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the Service, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(ii) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to the Service, appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

\*10. (a) *Age limits.*—A candidate must have attained the age of 16 years and must not have attained the age of 19 years on the 1st January of the year in which the examination is held.

Provided that with respect to the examination to be held in the year 1965, candidates who have been born earlier than 2nd January 1946, but not earlier than 4th August, 1945, shall also be eligible for admission to that examination.

(b) The upper age limit prescribed above will be relaxed—

- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after January 1, 1964. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at three previous examinations.
- (iii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after January 1, 1964. This concession shall not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at eight previous examinations.
- (iv) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at one stage or another;
- (v) up to a maximum of four years if a candidate is a resident of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;
- (vi) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is an Indian citizen and is a repatriate from Ceylon;
- (vii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu; and
- (viii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar).

\*As amended by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notification No. E(GR)I-65RR 7-1, dated 4th December, 1965.

\*As amended by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notification No. E(GR)I-65RR 7-1, dated 4th December, 1965.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE. THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

**\*11. Qualifications.**—A candidate—

- (a) must have passed in the first or second division the Intermediate or an equivalent Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination.

Graduates with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as their degree subjects may also apply; or

- (b) Must have passed the first year Examination under the three-year degree course of a University or the first examination of the three-year diploma course in Rural Services of the National Council for Rural Higher Education with Mathematics and at least one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry as subjects of the examination and must have been promoted to the second year, provided that before joining the degree/diploma course he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or the Pre-University or equivalent Examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate/Indian School Certificate with at least five credits including credits in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry. Candidates who have passed the first/second year Examination under the three-year degree course in the first or second division with Mathematics and either Physics or Chemistry as subjects of the Examination may also apply, provided the first/second year Examination is conducted by a University; or

- (c) must have passed in the first or second division the pre-Engineering Examination of the Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi, or of a University approved by the Government of India; or

- (d) must have passed in the first or second division the pre-professional/pre-technological Examination of an Indian University or a recognised Board conducted one year after the Higher Secondary or pre-University stage; or

- (e) must have passed the first year Examination under the five-year Engineering Degree course of a University and must have been promoted to the second year, provided that before joining the Degree course, he passed the Higher Secondary Examination or Pre-University or equivalent examination in the first or second division or obtained the Cambridge School Certificate/Indian School Certificate with at least five credits including credits in Mathematics and at least in one of the subjects Physics and Chemistry.

Candidates who have passed the first year Examination of the five-year Engineering Degree Course in the first or second division may also apply, provided the first year examination is conducted by a University.

**NOTE 1.**—Candidates who are not awarded any specific division by the University/Board either in their Intermediate or any other examination mentioned above will be considered educationally eligible provided their aggregate of marks falls within the range of marks for first or second division as prescribed by the University/Board concerned

**NOTE 2.**—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

**NOTE 3.**—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at the examination but has not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such a candidate will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if he does not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

**12. Physical Test.**—A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate, who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

**NOTE.**—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates, will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix III.

\*As amended by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notification No. E(GR)I-65RR 7-1, dated 4th December, 1965

**13. Admission Certificate.**—The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

**14. Misconduct.**—A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution,—

- (a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period :—

- (i) by the Commission, from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

- (ii) by the Central Government from employment under them;

- (b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules, if he is already in service under Government.

**15. Attempt to influence.**—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

**16. Fees.**—Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix I.

No claim for a refund of the fees will be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix nor can the fees be held in reserve for any examination or selection.

**17. Qualification for Personality Test.**—Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination, as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion, shall be summoned by them for the Personality Test.

**18. Merit list.**—After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission in their discretion to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for the Service, is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be recommended for appointment to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in the Service.

Success in the examination confers no right to an appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such an enquiry as may be considered necessary that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Railway Service.

**\*19. Communication of Result.**—The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

## APPENDIX I

### Fees

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees :

**\*(a) To the Commission :**

Rs. 36.00 (Rs. 9.00 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form. This amount should be paid by means of CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

**(b) To the General Manager of the Railway who arranges for the medical examination :**

Rs. 16.00 before examination by a Medical Board if selected for appointment.

\*2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and their decision admitting a candidate to the examination communicated to him, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will be entertained, nor can the fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 21.00 (Rs. 5.00 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after January 1, 1964, and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

\*As amended by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notification No. E(GR)I-65RR 7-1, dated 4th December, 1965

## APPENDIX II

[See Rules 3(a) and 7(a)]

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :

Part I—Written examination carrying a maximum of 700 marks in the subjects as shown below .

Part II—Personality Test (including psychological tests) carrying a maximum of 500 marks. (Vide Rule 17).

2. The subjects of the written examination under Part I, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each subject/paper shall be as follows :—

S.No.	Subject	Time Allowed	Maximum Marks	
1. English		2 hours	150	
2. General Knowledge and Current Affairs				
<b>PAPER I</b>				
Current Affairs and History	2 hours	125	} 250	
<b>PAPER II</b>				
Science and Geography	2 hours	125		
3. Mathematics				
<b>PAPER I</b>				
Algebra, Plane Geometry and Elementary Mensuration, and Analytical Geometry.	2 hours	150	} 300	
<b>PAPER II</b>				
Elementary Trigonometry elements of Differential Calculus & Statics and Dynamics.	2 hours	150		

3. CANDIDATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. IN THE QUESTION PAPERS, WHEREVER NECESSARY, QUESTIONS INVOLVING THE USE OF METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAY BE SET.

4. Questions papers will be approximately of the Intermediate standard.

5. All papers must be answered in English.

6. Candidates must write the answers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

7. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.

8. The Commission have the discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

9. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

10. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

## SCHEDULE

## ENGLISH

The questions will be designed to test the candidate's understanding and command of the language. Amongst other tests a passage will be set for the precis.

## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

There will be two papers :

Paper I—Dealing mainly with Current Affairs and History.

Paper II—Dealing with Science and Geography.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The topics mentioned are not to be regarded as exhaustive and questions on topics of similar nature and not mentioned in the syllabus may also be asked. Candidates' answers are expected to show their intelligent understanding of the questions and not detailed knowledge of any text books.

## PAPER I

**CURRENT AFFAIRS.**—Knowledge of important events that have happened in India during the past two years. India's system of Government. Important measures of legislation whether undertaken by the Parliament or State Legislatures. Broad questions of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Questions set will test the factual knowledge of candidates.

World events of international importance. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and other cultural activities of outstanding importance.

**Indian History.**—Broad outline knowledge of Indian History. Knowledge of India's ancient culture and civilization as disclosed by monuments, ancient buildings and masterpieces of literature. Growth of self-government. Main stages in the national movement leading to Independence.

**World History.**—Elementary knowledge of major events in world history. Reforms or national movements such as represented by the French Revolution, Industrial Revolution in the U.K., the American War of Independence, the foundation of U.S.S.R., World Wars I and II, Modern freedom movements in Asia.

## PAPER II

## SCIENCE—

**Physics.**—Physical properties and states of matter and simple measurements of mass, weight, density and specific gravity.

Motion of object : Velocity, acceleration, force, gravity.

Effects of heat, measurement of temperature, transference of heat, change of state.

Rectilinear propagation of light, phenomenon of reflection and refraction.

Natural and artificial magnet.—properties of a magnet.

Electricity, static and current, conductors, and non-conductors, heating, lighting and magnetic effects of currents.

**Chemistry.**—Physical and chemical changes, elements, mixtures and compounds, chemical properties of air, chemical composition of water. Preparation and properties of Oxygen, Hydrogen and Nitrogen, Acids, Bases and Salts, Carbon, Coal, Carbon dioxide.

## GENERAL—

Elementary knowledge of the human body and its important organs.

Names and use of common animals, trees, plants, flowers, birds and minerals.

Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

Eminent Scientists and their achievements.

## GEOGRAPHY—

The shape and movements of the earth. Time, Night and Day and the Seasons, Climate and Weather—the main climatic and vegetation regions. The Earth's crust—erosion, transportation and deposition : earthquakes and volcanoes. Tides and Ocean currents. Maps.

Human occupations and activities in relation to Geographical factors.

The Geography of India with special reference to the above.

## MATHEMATICS

There will be two papers.

Paper I—Algebra, Plane Geometry and Elementary Mensuration, and Analytical Geometry.

Paper II—Elementary Trigonometry, Elements of Differential Calculus, and Statics and Dynamics.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The questions will be of a type to test the candidate's understanding of and the power of applying the basic principles of the subject rather than his knowledge of book work and standard methods.

## PAPER I

**Algebra.**—Formulae, their evaluation and transformation, motion of a function; rate of change; factors, fractions; the gradient and area of a graph; quadratic expressions; solution of equations, linear and quadratic, simple and simultaneous, use of Logarithms; simple properties of positive, negative and fractional indices; Arithmetical and Geometrical progression.

**Plane Geometry & Elementary Mensuration of prism pyramid, right circular cone and Cylinder**

The substance of Euclid's six books; elementary ideas in Solid Geometry; Planes, rectangular blocks, wedges, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres.

## Analytical Geometry

Simple properties of straight lines, circle, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola.

NOTE.—Candidates will be allowed the use of four-figure Log Tables.

## PAPER II

## Elementary Trigonometry

Trigonometrical ratios and their graphs; addition theorems; identities; simple trigonometrical equations; heights and distances.

## Elements of Differential Calculus

Differentiation of simple functions, application to tangents and normals of simple curves.

*Statics and Dynamics*

*Statics.*—Coplanar forces; simple cases of equilibrium; moments, centre of gravity; work and power; simple machines.

*Dynamics.*—Velocity; acceleration; motion under gravity in a vertical plane and down a smooth inclined plane; motion of two masses connected by a string; conservation of energy.

NOTE.—Candidates will be allowed the use of four-figure Log Tables.

## PERSONALITY TEST

*Psychological Tests.*—Candidates called for Personality Test will be required to undergo psychological tests designed to assess their basic intelligence and mechanical aptitude.

*Interview.*—Each candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his career, both academic and extramural. They will be asked questions on matters of general interest. Special attention will be paid to assessing their potential qualities of leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, power of practical application and integrity of character.

## APPENDIX III

## REGULATIONS FOR THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION (POWER) DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(These regulations are published for the convenience of the candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider, on the report of the Medical Board, to be physically disqualified and that their discretion is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way).

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) However, the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :

Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
152 cm	84 cm	5 cm

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Tribals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows :—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows :—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted around the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, thus 84—89, 86—93, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  centimetre should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms; fractions of half a kilogram should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eyesight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded.

(i) *General.*—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity.*—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distinct, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

N.B.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come up to requirement specified below without the use of the contact glasses. (A contact glass or lens is defined as a glass shell, the concavity of which is in contact with the globe of the eye, a layer or liquid being interposed between the lens and the cornea. The meaning of the word "glasses" wherever used in these Regulations is to be interpreted as not covering "contact glasses".

The standard of visual acuity with or without glasses should be as follows :—

	Distant Vision		Near Vision	
	Better eye	Worse Eye	Better Eye	Worse Eye
For candidates below 35 years of age.	6/9 or 6/6	6/9 or 6/12	S.N.O.6.	S.N.O.8

## NOTE (i)

- Total Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed  $-4.00D$ .
- Total Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed  $+4.00D$ .
- Manifest Hypermetropia shall not exceed  $+1.5D$ .
- Colour perception should be normal.
- Field of Vision should be normal.
- Night vision should be normal.
- Ocular conditions, other than visual acuity which will disqualify a candidate.
- Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity.
- Squint.

## NOTE : (ii)

*Fundus examination :*

Such examination shall be done for excluding any underlying organic disease or progressive refractive error and the results recorded.

## NOTE : (iii)

*Field Vision :*

This shall be tested in all cases by confrontation method and the results recorded. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or different results, the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

*Colour Perception :*

The candidate will be examined for Colour knowledge, either with the Edridge Green Lantern or Ishihara's Colour Charts. Any defect in colour perception will be a cause for rejection of the candidate.

(iv) *Night Blindness*

The candidate's night vision will be tested, with the apparatus and according to the methods prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers to ascertain whether or not he suffers from night blindness. The candidate who under the conditions of the ordinary Test for Visual Acuity has 6/6 vision with both eyes open with or without glasses will be rejected, if under the conditions of the Night Blindness Tests, his vision with both eyes open, with or without glasses, falls below 6/24.

(v) *Field of Vision*

The field of vision of the candidate's eyes will be examined with the apparatus and according to the methods prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers. Any defect will be a cause for rejection of the candidate.

**1. Blood Pressure.—**

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows :—

- (i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

**N.B.**—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

**Method of taking Blood Pressure.—**

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably, at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 m.m. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required, they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

**9. The following additional points should be observed :—**

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist;
- (b) that his speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his teeth are in good order and that he is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformations or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;

- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

**NOTE.**—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above Service. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

**\*Medical Board's Report**

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the medical board should be treated as confidential.

In cases where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government service, the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidates in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a medical board considers that minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

**(a) Candidate's statement and declaration.**

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below :—

1. State your name in full (in block letters).....
2. State your age and birth place.....
3. (a) Have you ever had smallpox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppurating of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis ?

\*As amended by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notification No. E(GR)I-65RR 7-1, dated 4th December, 1965.

- OR
- (b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment ?
4. When were you last vaccinated ?
5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma, fits, epilepsy, or insanity ?
6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause ?
7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family :—

Father's age if living and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at and cause of death
Mother's age if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sisters living their ages and state of health	No. of sisters dead, their ages at and cause of death

8. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before ?
9. If answer to the above is yes, please state what service/ services you were examined for ?
10. Who was the examining authority ?
11. When and where was the Medical Board held ?
12. Result of the Medical Board's examination if communicated to you or if known ?
- I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....

Signed in my presence.

Signature of Chairman of the Board.

- NOTE.—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claims to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.
- (b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.
1. General Development : Good.....
- Fair.....Poor.....
- Nutrition : Thin.....Average.....
- .....Obese
- Height (without shoes).....
- Weight.....BestWeight.....
- When ?.....Any recent change in
- Weight ?.....
- Temperature.....
- .....
- .....
- Girth of Chest :—
- (1) (After full inspiration)
- (2) (After full expiration)
3. Eyes :
- (1) Any disease
- (2) Night blindness
- (3) Defect in colour vision

(4) Field of vision		.....			
(5) Visual Acuity		.....			
Acuity of vision	Naked eye	With glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis
Distant vision	R.E. L.E.				
Near vision	R.E. L.E.				
Hypermetropia (Manifest).	R.E. L.E.				

4. Ears : Inspection.....Hearing :
- Right Ear.....Left Ear.....
5. Glands.....Thyroid.....
6. Condition of teeth.....
7. Respiratory System : Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs ?
- .....
- .....
- If yes, explain fully.....
8. Circulatory System :
- (a) Heart : Any organic lesions ?.....
- Rate : Standing.....
- After hopping 25 times
- .....
- 2 minutes after hopping
- .....
- Blood pressure : Systolic.....
- Diastolic.....
9. Abdomen Girth.....Tenderness.....
- Hernia.....
- (a) Palpable : Liver.....
- Spleen.....Kidneys.....
- Tumours.....
- (b) Hemorrhoids.....Fistula.....
10. Nervous system : Indications of nervous or mental disabilities
- .....
11. Loco-Motor System : Any abnormality.....
- .....
12. Genito Urinary System : Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele etc.
- Urine Analysis :
- (a) Physical appearance.....(b) Sp.
- Gr.....(c) Albumen.....
- (d) Sugar.....(e) Casts.....
- (f) Cells.....
13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.
14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the service for which he is a candidate ?
15. For which services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit ?
- President.....
- Member.....
- Date.....
- Place.....

APPENDIX IV

CONDITIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP FOR SPECIAL CLASS  
APPRENTICES SELECTED UNDER RULE 3(a) IN PART I

The terms and conditions of Apprenticeship will be as set out in the form of agreement prescribed in the Indian Railway Establishment manual brief particulars of which are given below :—

1. A candidate selected for appointment as a Special Class Apprentice shall execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund in the event of his



failing to complete training and probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as Apprentice and Probationer.

The apprentices will be liable to undergo practical and theoretical training for 4 years in the first instance under an indenture binding them to serve on the Indian Railways on the completion of their training if their services are required. The continuance of apprenticeship from year to year will depend on satisfactory reports being received from the authorities under whom the apprentices may be working. If at any time during his apprenticeship, any apprentice does not satisfy the superior authorities that he is making good progress, he will be liable to be discharged from the apprenticeship.

NOTE.—The Government of India may at their discretion alter or modify the periods and courses of training.

\*2. The practical and theoretical training referred to above will be given in a railway workshop for four years of their apprenticeship. Special Class Apprentices must pass within this period either Parts I and II of the Associate Membership of Institution of Mechanical Engineers (London) or Sections 'A' and 'B' of the Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India) Examinations. The apprentices will be granted a stipend of Rs. 125 per mensem during the 1st & 2nd years and Rs. 175 per mensem during the 3rd & 4th years. During the apprenticeship the apprentices will be required to undergo training in four periods of one year each, six months in the shops followed by six months in the School and will be examined at the end of each session. If unsuccessful at any of these examinations they will, depending on their performance, be asked to sit for and pass in supplementary examination or reverted to the next lower batch or removed from apprenticeship.

NOTE.—Except as provided for in paragraph 4 below or in cases of discharge or dismissal due to insubordination, intemperance or other misconduct or breach of agreement, a week's notice of discharge from apprenticeship will be given.

\*3. Before the completion of 4th year of training referred to in paragraph 2 above, the apprentices will be listed in order of merit on the results of the examination held and the reports on the apprentices received during the period of apprenticeship. Successful apprentices will be appointed on probation for 3 years in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways.

NOTE.—An apprentice will be considered to have obtained the qualifying standard if he obtains a minimum of 50 per cent. marks in the aggregate in all the examinations held during the 4 years of his training including the marks of the reports of the principal, Indian Railways School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and of the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, provided that in each of the 4 years he has obtained a minimum of 45 per cent. marks in the aggregate and a minimum of 40 per cent marks in any one subject.

4. Unsuccessful apprentices will be discharged from their apprenticeship, one month's notice of discharge being given along with the intimation that the apprentice has been unsuccessful.

5. During the 1st and 2 years of probation they will be sent to one or more of the Indian Railways for undergoing training in accordance with the syllabus prescribed for the purpose as modified from time to time. The probationers may also be required to attend after working hours, a technical college or special lectures on Engineering subjects. They will be given an oral test at the end of each phase of training during these two years of training and at the end of the 2nd year, they will be given a written test to be conducted jointly by the Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Chief Operating Superintendent of the Railway to which they are posted, on the training received by the probationers during this period. The qualifying marks at this test will be 50 per cent. Before completion of 1st year of probation the probationers must have passed either Part III of the Associate Membership of Institution of Mechanical Engineers (London) or Section 'C' of the Associate Membership of Institution of Engineers (India) Examinations.

6. During the probationary period, they will have to attend a prescribed course of training in the Railway Staff College, Baroda, and to qualify in the tests held in the College. The test in the College is compulsory and a second chance, in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service, and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary. Before the end of second year of probation, they will be required to undergo a departmental examination which will include Accounting and Estimating, General and Subsidiary Rules, Factories Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, ability to handle labour and general application to work or works on which each officer is engaged while on probation. They will be required to pass the departmental examination within the second year of the probationary period. Failure to pass the examination may result in termination of service, and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increments. In case, where the probationary period has to be extended for failing to pass any or all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examination and

being confirmed after expiry of extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by the Rules and orders in force from time to time. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such relaxation being made.

7. The appointment and pay as a probationer will commence from (a) the date of completion of four years of apprenticeship or (b) the actual date of completion of training whichever is later. Service for increment will, subject to paragraph 6 above, count from the date of appointment as probationer.

NOTE 1.—The retention in service of the probationers and the grant of annual increments are subject to satisfactory reports on their work being received at the end of each year of probation.

NOTE 2.—Service as probationer may be terminated on 3 months' notice on either side.

8. Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for officers in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways will be found in Appendix IV-A.

#### APPENDIX IV A

##### PARTICULARS REGARDING THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND TRANSPORTATION (POWER) DEPARTMENT OF THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDIAN RAILWAYS

\*1. A candidate selected under Rule 3(b) shall on appointment as a probationary officer execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund, in the event of his failing to complete probation to the satisfaction of the Central Government, any moneys paid to him consequent on his appointment as probationer.

The probationary officers will be on probation for a period of three years during which their services will be liable to termination on three months notice on either side. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years. Those who are reported upon and considered to have completed successfully the two years' training will be given charge of a working post provided they pass departmental and other examinations as may be prescribed. It must be noted that a second chance to pass any examination will, as a rule, not be given except under exceptional circumstances and only provided the other record of the candidate during the period of his training is such as to justify such a relaxation being made. Failure to pass the examination may result in the termination of service and will, in any case, involve stoppage of increment. At the end of one year in a working post the officers will be required to pass a final examination both practical and theoretical and will if successful, be confirmed provided they are considered otherwise fit for permanent appointment. In cases, where the probationary period is extended for any reason, on their passing the departmental examinations and being confirmed after expiry of the extended period of probation, the drawal of the first and subsequent increments will be regulated by rules and orders in force from time to time.

Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda, in two phases, first during the period of their two years training and again during the period when they hold working posts. The test in the college is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the officers is such as to justify such relaxation being made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of services and in any case, the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the test, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE.—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

2. Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation, an examination in Hindi in the Dev Nagri script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "PRAVEEN" Hindi Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi or one of the equivalent Examination recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 450.00 per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exception can be granted.

3. Any person appointed to the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of the Indian Railways on the results of the Examination held in 1965 onwards shall, if so required be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with

\*As amended by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notification No. E(GR)I-65RR 7-1, dated 4th December, 1965.

\*As amended by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notification No. E(GR)I-65RR 7-1, dated 4th December, 1965.

the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any :—

Provided that such a person—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment as probationer;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

4. Officers of the Mechanical Engineering & Transportation (Power) Department recruited under these Regulations,

- (a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and
- (b) shall subscribe to the State Railway non-contributory Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund :

as applicable to Railway Servants appointed on the date they join service.

5. Pay will commence from the date of joining service as a probationer. Service for increments will also count from the same date subject to paragraph 1 above. Particulars as to pay are contained in paragraph 9 of this Appendix.

6. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

7. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railways to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway but the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or Project in or out of India. Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of Indian Railways if and when called upon to do so.

8. The relative seniority of officers recruited under Rule 3(a) will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit at the end of their first four years training while in the case of those recruited under Rule 3(b) the relative seniority will ordinarily be determined by the order of merit in the competitive examination. As between officers recruited under Rule 3(a) and those recruited under Rule 3(b) seniority will be determined on the basis of entry in the time scale subject to the *inter se* seniority of each batch being maintained. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed under Rules 3(c) and 3(d) positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

NOTE.—If the period of training and consequently the period of probation is extended in any particular case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the officer concerned is liable to lose in seniority.

\*9. The following are the rates of pay at present admissible to officers appointed to Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department.

[\*As amended by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notification No. E(GR)I-65RR 7—1, dated 4th December, 1965.]

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (authorised Scale).

Senior Scale : Rs. 700 (1st to 6th Year)—40—1100—50/2—1250 (authorised Scale).

\*\*Junior Administrative Grade : 1,300—60—1,600.

\*\*Senior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

[\*\*The revision of these scales is under consideration.]

NOTE 1.—Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the Junior Scale and will count their service for increments from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400.00 p.m. to Rs. 450.00 p.m. in the time scale.

NOTE 2.—Increment from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 will be stopped if they fail to pass departmental examinations within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failure to pass all the departmental examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training, their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

NOTE 3.—Advance increments from Rs. 400 to Rs. 450 and from Rs. 450 to Rs. 480 in the junior scale of Rs. 400—950 may, however, be granted during the period of probation as soon as the probationary officer passes the prescribed examinations. After the grant of advance increments, the pay of the officer will be regulated according to his position in the time scale.

10. The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

11. Promotions to the Administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.

P. C. MATHEW, Secy., Railway Board.

## MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING

### (Works Division)

#### RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 23rd November 1965

No. 25013(4)-EW/65.—The Government of India have decided to constitute a Works Advisory Board for the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh. This Board will act as an advisory body to the Public Works Department of Himachal Pradesh.

#### 2. Composition of the Board

The Board when constituted will consist of a Chairman and two members. The Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh will be the Chairman and the Finance Secretary and Chief Engineer, Himachal Pradesh will be the members of the Board.

The Board will have the authority to coopt as members non-official experts or representatives of Government etc. when circumstances so require.

The ministerial work of the Board will be carried on by the staff of the Chief Engineer, Himachal Pradesh.

3. The functions of the Board will be to advise on the following matters :—

- (a) Acceptance of lowest tender or single tender or award of work by negotiation with the lowest tender, or to award work by acceptance of a tender other than the lowest.

In excess of Rs. 15 lakhs.

- (b) Award of work without call of tenders and (ii) by negotiation, *ab initio* after infructuous call of tenders with a firm which has not quoted.

In excess of Rs. 20,000.

- (c) Write off of infructuous expenditure on construction.

In excess of Rs. 5,000 or 1% of the contract value.

- (d) To lay down service conditions for work charged staff.

In all cases.

- (e) Waiving of the levy of departmental charges on works not falling under 50 P.W.

In case of work costing Rs. 1,000 or more.

4. The Chief Engineer, Himachal Pradesh will exercise the above powers with the approval of the Works Advisory Board.

#### ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India. Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned.

P. K. SEN, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

### RESOLUTION

New Delhi-11, the 25th November 1965

No. 29(13)/64-RR/Rehab.II.—For the effective, economical and expeditious execution of the scheme to resettle migrants from East Pakistan in the Chanda district in Maharashtra and for the integrated resource development of the area, the Central Government and the Government of Maharashtra agree to set up a Committee of Direction.

2. The composition of the Committee of Direction shall be as follows :—

#### Chairman

- (1) Shri D. R. Pradhan, Chief Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra.

#### Members

- (2) Shri L. J. Johnson, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India.
- (3) Shri R. C. Joshi, Additional Secretary, General Administration Department Government of Maharashtra.
- (4) Shri P. N. Damry, Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Maharashtra.
- (5) Shri Anil De, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India.
- (6) Shri D. J. Madan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Rehabilitation Division), Government of India.

#### Member-Secretary

- (7) Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, Maharashtra State, Govt. of Maharashtra, Chandrapur (Chanda).

The Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, Maharashtra State, Chandrapur (Chanda) shall be the Chief Executive Officer for the Project.



3. *Powers and functions of the Committee.*—The Committee will exercise general supervision over the execution of the Project and shall enjoy the following powers :—

- (i) To give financial sanction to specific items of expenditure up to Rs. 5 lakhs or up to such limits as may be authorised by the Central Government from time to time. Necessary financial orders in this regard will be issued by the competent authority in the Government of Maharashtra.

Provided that :

- (1) Schemes involving expenditure in excess of Rs. 5 lakhs shall be referred to the Central Government for approval; and
  - (2) expenditure in any financial year does not exceed the total budget provision for the year.
- (ii) To create such posts and to appoint such officers and staff thereto as it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its functions, provided, however, that no post shall be created on a scale of pay the maximum of which exceeds Rs. 1,000/- a month or on fixed pay exceeding Rs. 1,000/- a month without the prior approval of the Government of Maharashtra.
  - (iii) To authorise direct purchase of all machinery, tools and plant, equipment and vehicles, provided that where the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, Government of India, or the Stores Purchase Officer of the Government of Maharashtra have entered into rate-contracts for any item, the Committee shall take advantage of those contracts and the Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, Maharashtra State, Chandrapur (Chanda) will be treated as a Direct Demanding Officer for the purpose of those contracts.

4. The Committee of Direction being an unincorporated body will have no direct dealings with the members of the public. All contracts, agreements, and orders, etc., shall be signed by the Director, Relief and Rehabilitation, Maharashtra State, Chandrapur (Chanda) or such other officer(s) as may be authorised in this behalf by the Government of Maharashtra.

5. The Central Government and the Government of Maharashtra may delegate to the Committee of Direction additional powers as and when necessary.

6. The Committee of Direction, not being an executive body, will be only an advisory body. However, a convention may be established that the decisions of the Committee should ordinarily be ratified by the Central and State Governments. In terms of the powers delegated by the State Government, the Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, Maharashtra State, Chandrapur (Chanda) or the Chairman of the Committee of Direction will implement the decisions of the Committee without further reference to the State Government.

7. The Committee of Direction shall function on the basis of consensus or unanimity. If, however, any of the Members holds strong dissenting views, the matter in question should

be considered further after the Members concerned have obtained the instructions of their respective Governments. In case there is still a difference of opinion among the Members, the matter shall be referred to the Government of India for instructions.

8. The Committee of Direction shall ordinarily meet once in every three months and the venue may be Chanda, Nagpur, Delhi or Bombay.

Any four Members present shall form a quorum at a meeting of the Committee, provided that at least two representatives of each of the two Governments should be present at the meeting.

9. The Committee of Direction will function in accordance with such directions as it may, from time to time, receive from the Central Government and from the Government of Maharashtra. The Government of Maharashtra will be administratively in charge of the Committee of Direction.

10. The headquarters of the Committee of Direction will be at Chandrapur in Chanda District of Maharashtra.

#### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to :—

- (i) All State Governments and all Chief Commissioners.
- (ii) All Ministries of the Government of India, the Planning Commission, the Union Public Service Commission, the Cabinet Secretariat, Secretary to the President, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, All Accountant General and Comptrollers, Chief Pay and Accounts Officer, Department of Supply and Technical Development, Pay & Accounts Officers, Ministries of Works & Housing and Rehabilitation, Railway Ministry (Railway Board), Director General of Supplies & Disposals.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

K. P. MATHRANI, Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 24th November 1965

#### CORRIGENDUM

No. E&P. 4/1/30/64.—In para 2 of Notification number E&P. 4/1/30/64 dated the 22nd September 1965, published in the Gazette of India Part I Section 1 dated the 9th October, 1965/Asvina 17, 1887, the following correction shall be made :—

For "R. Kochukrishnan" against substituted entry No. (7).

Read "N. Kochukrishnan".

HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Under Secy.

